LINDA E. ADER, CHMMEnvironmental Specialist

EDUCATION

B.A., Environmental Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa - 1984

Certified Hazardous Materials Manager, Institute of Hazardous Materials Management – 2005

TRAINING

ASTM Phase I/II ESA course - 2003

With 26 years' experience, Ms. Ader is a member of E & E's Seattle-based Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) that supports EPA Region 10 in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska. Since 2002, she has been the site assessment project leader, responsible for providing QA for site assessment documents, training project managers, managing and allocating site assessment resources, and maintaining site assessment project budgets and schedules of deliverables.

As the Region 10 START Brownfields project leader, Ms. Ader plans and leads the implementation of targeted Brownfields assessments (TBAs) including Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) in accordance with ASTM E1527-13. She develops site-specific sampling strategies; prepares site QA plans (SQAPs); leads on-site investigations and sampling of areas with recognized environmental conditions (RECs) such as the presence or likely

presence of hazardous substances and petroleum products that indicate an existing release, past release, or threat of a release; and prepares and provides QA for TBA reports that include identification and comparison of possible cleanup options and their projected costs. She coordinates closely with her EPA contacts to seek input and concurrence from stakeholders, providing close communication with the involved parties' lead to help streamline Brownfields site redevelopment.

Representative START Region 10 Targeted Brownfields Assessments

Former 6th Avenue Alaska Gold Power Plant, Nome, Alaska. Ms. Ader completed a Phase I ESA and later a sampling TBA at this historic power generation plant. The subject property consisted of a 13.30-acre, irregularly-shaped parcel of land owned by the City of Nome. The site contained the former power generator building, boiler building, and multiple diesel aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) that formerly held fuel for use in generating power. The Phase I ESA was designed to identify actual and potential environmental liabilities associated with the subject property in support of redevelopment plans. Ms. Ader conducted a reconnaissance of the site, reviewed historical aerial photos of the of the entire project area, reviewed current and historical United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic maps of the project area, and obtained and reviewed environmental files maintained by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation relating to the site and other nearby facilities in an effort to identify RECs. Subsequent to the Phase I ESA, a sampling TBA (similar to a Phase II ESA) was performed to assess subsurface soil and shallow ground water conditions at the location of three former ASTs.

Jefferson Avenue, Tacoma, Washington. Ms. Ader managed the START TBA for 34 City-owned properties spanning two city blocks. Historic land uses included residences, gas stations, automobile repair shops, used car sales businesses, a truck rental business, a car washing business, a printing business, and a pest control business. Several parcels were suspected of containing multiple underground storage tanks (USTs). Project stakeholders included the City of Tacoma (including the municipal UST program), the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department Brownfields program, and the Washington State Department of Ecology Voluntary Cleanup Program. As part of the TBA, Ms. Ader led the sampling of targeted areas where RECs had been identified, a geophysical survey of possible UST locations, and excavation of subsurface anomalies to determine whether site cleanup would be necessary before the area could be redeveloped. At each step of the TBA process, Ms. Ader partnered with her EPA contacts to seek input and concurrence from stakeholders. Her efforts to ensure close communication among the involved parties led to the expedited resolution of each individual REC and streamlined the site redevelopment process.

